

### *Amendments to the Specification*

Please replace the paragraph that begins on page 4, line 1 with the following paragraph:

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of the specification and are to be read in conjunction therewith and in which like reference numerals are used to indicate like parts in the various views:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a fuel supply in accordance to the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a perspective cross-sectional view of the fuel supply of FIG. 1 along line 2--2;

FIG. 3 is a plan view of the fuel supply shown in FIG. 2; and

FIG. 4 is an enlarged view of the nozzle portion of the fuel supply;

FIG. 5 is an enlarged view of another embodiment of a nozzle portion of the fuel supply according to the present invention; and

FIG. 6 is an enlarged view of another embodiment of a nozzle portion of the fuel supply according to the present invention.

Please replace the paragraph that begins on page 5, line 24 with the following paragraph:

Referring to FIGS. 1-3, fuel cartridge 10 can have any shape, and is sized and dimensioned to supply fuel to fuel cells and to fit into predetermined receiving slots on electronic devices that the fuel cells power. Cartridge 10 has outer casing 12 and inner bladder or liner 14, which contains the fuel. Preferably, outer casing 12 is more rigid than liner 14, and protects the inner liner, which is preferably flexible. Cartridges that comprise an outer casing and an inner liner are fully disclosed in commonly owned U.S. Pat. Appl. Pub. No. US 2005/0023236 A1, ~~co-pending United States patent application serial no. 10/629,004~~, entitled "Fuel Cartridge with Flexible Liner," that published on February 3, 2005, and is filed on July 29, 2003 ~~004 application is also incorporated~~

herein by reference in its entirety. Other fuel supplies include those disclosed in U.S. Pat. Appl. Pub. No. US 2004/0151962 A1 ~~co-pending patent application serial no. 40/356,793~~, entitled "Fuel Cartridge for Fuel Cells," that published on August 5, 2004 ~~filed on January 31, 2003~~. The disclosure of this application is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.

Please replace the paragraph that begins on page 6, line 12 with the following paragraph:

Referring to FIGS. 1 and 3, cartridge 10 defines on its underside at least one guide rail 17, which is adapted to glide or slide on a corresponding rail on the device (not shown) to facilitate the insertion of the cartridge. Additionally, front side 16 also defines electrical interface 19, which may contain the necessary electrical contacts to connect the cartridge to the electronic device or to the fuel cell that powers the electrical device. Electrical interface 19 may also be connected to an electrically readable fuel gage, security devices or an information storage device, such as an EEPROM. Fuel gages, security devices and information storage devices are fully disclosed in U.S. Pat. Appl. Pub. No. US 2005/0118468 A1 ~~co-pending application~~ entitled "Fuel Cell Supply System Including Information Storage Device and Control System," that published on June 2, 2005 ~~filed on even date herewith~~. This ~~co-pending~~ patent application is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

Please replace the paragraph that begins on page 6, line 22 with the following paragraph:

At rear side 22, cartridge 10 has vent 24 disposed on cover 26 to allow air in the cartridge to vent when the liner is being filled. Vent 24 also allows air to enter the cartridge as fuel is transported from the cartridge to prevent a partial vacuum from

forming inside the cartridge. Vent 24 also prevents liquid from exiting the cartridge. Preferably, vent 24 has a membrane that allows air or other gases to enter or leave the cartridge, but keeps liquid from entering or leaving the cartridge. Such gas permeable, liquid impermeable membrane is disclosed in US 2005/0023236 ~~co-pending '004 patent application~~ and in United States patent no. 3,508,708, entitled "Electric Cell with Gas Permeable Vent Stopper," issued on April 21, 1970, and in United States patent no. 4,562,123, entitled "Liquid Fuel Cell," issued on December 31, 1985. The disclosures of these references are incorporated herein by reference in their entireties. Such membranes can be made from polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), nylon, polyamides, polyvinylidene, polypropylene, polyethylene or other polymeric membrane. A commercially available hydrophobic PTFE microporous membrane can be obtained from W.L Gore Associates, Inc. Goretex® is a suitable membrane. Goretex® is a microporous membrane containing pores that are too small for liquid to pass through, but are large enough to let gas through.

Please replace the paragraph that begins on page 7, line 7 with the following paragraph:

Referring to FIGS. 2-4 and more particularly to FIG. 4, nozzle 18 houses the first valve component of a two-component shut-off valve. The second matching valve component (not shown) of the shut-off valve is similar to the valve component shown in FIG. 4, and resides in or on the electronic device that the fuel cell powers. Two component shut-off valves are fully disclosed in commonly owned U.S. Pat. Appl. Pub. No. US 2005/0022883 A1, ~~co-pending patent application serial no. 10/629,006~~ entitled "Fuel Cartridge with Connecting Valve," which published on February 3, 2005 ~~filed on July 29, 2003~~. This patent application is also incorporated herein by reference in its

entirety. The first valve component housed in nozzle 18 comprises valve body 30, and plunger 32 slidingly disposed within valve body 30. Spring 34 is held in compression within valve body 30 and is supported by spring retainer 36. Spring 34 biases plunger 32 outward, thereby pressing inner O-ring 38 against valve seat surface 40 to form a seal within the first valve component. Preferably, spring support 36 contains a porous filler, absorbent material or retention material 42 to regulate the transport of fuel through the first valve component. Filler, absorbent materials and retention materials are fully discussed in US 2005/0023236 the '004 application. The porous filler, absorbent material or retention material can be located anywhere in the first (or second) valve component, or it can be located between the two corresponding valve components. It can be located upstream or downstream relative to the valve component or within the valve component.

Please replace the paragraph that begins on page 8, line 11 with the following paragraph:

Other valves can be used with cartridge 10, including but not limited to the valve disclosed in United States published patent application no. 2003/0082427, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. This reference discloses a self-sealing redundant septum/ball-and-spring valve system. Connected to the fuel supply is a poppet-type valve that has a ball biased by a spring against a septum or sealing surface. The septum is adapted to receive a hollow needle and the needle pushes the ball against the spring to open the valve. As the needle is withdrawn, the ball is pressed against the septum to re-establish the seal and the septum closes to provide a redundant seal. As shown in FIG. 5, a ~~The ball 32~~ is analogous to plunger 32, seats against and the septum ~~is analogous to~~ O-ring 38 and sealing surface 40 to seal the first valve component. In

FIG. 6 is shown an embodiment of a first valve component similar to that shown in FIG. 5 with the exception that O-ring 38 is replaced by a septum 38' that includes a sealing surface 40'. The present invention is not limited to any particular valve.